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THURSDAY, JULY 4, 1901.

JUNE CIRCULATION.

W. B. Carr, Business Manager of The St. Louis Republic, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of the daily and Sunday Republic printed during the month of June, 1901. all in regular editions, was as per schedule

Dete.	Contes	Date.	Contac
	74 060	16 Sunday	03.400
2 Sunda	96.730	17	71,350
8	72,530	18	72,020
4	71,920	19	71,660
5	72,090	30	71,480
6	71,770	21	72,080
7	71,900	22	75,120
8	75,760	23 Sunday	94,230
9 Sunda	y97,865	24	71,930
10	72,620	25	73,230
11	71,500	26	72,980
18	71,750	27	72,970
78	72,130	98	73,090
14	71,650	29	75,820
15	75,570	30 Sunday	95,025
36			204 220

Total for the month 2,296,230 Less all copies spoiled in printing, left over or filed.....

Net number distributed 2,226,910 Average daily distribution 74,230 And said W. B. Carr further says that the number of copies returned or reported unsold during the month of June was 8.64

W. B. CARR. Sworn to and subscribed before me this first day of July, 1901. J. F. FARISH. Notary Public, City of St. Louis, Mo. My

term expires April 26, 1905.

NECESSARY PROHIBITION. There is ample justification for the

order shortly to be issued by the Post Office Department prohibiting all carriers of rural delivery mail from engaging in any other business while engaged in the performance of their duty to the public.

houses to engage the services of these carriers as retail salesmen along their respective mail routes has already impaired the value of the rural delivery service. The handling of the mails came to be a secondary consideration with those employed for that exclusive service. The profitable business of selling goods "on the side" appealed too strongly to the carriers. The rural mail delivery service suffered in consequence.

This evil must be promptly checked. The rural mail delivery system is one of the greatest benefits ever conferred upon the farmers of this country. It is capable of vast improvement, and the Government is bent upon achieving this imprevement. The first step now to be taken is the prohibition of the growing practice of carriers acting as salesmen for business houses while engaged in delivering the mails. The forthcoming order from the Post Office Department will be a timely pronouncement.

WATCH THE MILK SUPPLY.

In the case of the death of a St. Louis baby from blood poisoning the other day Deputy Coroner Boogher has just returned a verdict to the effect that impure milk was the originating cause of the child's illness. Investigation proved that a cow belonging to the dairyman from whom the milk was purchased is suffering from a disease supposed to be glanders.

It is somewhat reassuring to learn that this case has been referred to the Milk Inspector, who will proceed to make a more searching investigation.

If the dairyman has been selling milk from a diseased cow the consequent corsective action should be swift and severe. The offense is one which is far too serious in its menace to the general health, and its especial meaning of peril to children, to be allowed to go unpun-

It is also incumbent upon the Milk Inspector to be more than ordinarily alert in the performance of his official duty, and upon all consumers of milk to exercise every possible precaution to guard against impurity. Children's lives constitute the penalty paid for neglect in this field. There should be no sacrifice of the little ones through carelessness or indifference.

TWO FOURTHS.

One feature of the Fourth of July of last year will be lacking to-day, happily for every one's peace of mind. The world is not awaiting news from Pekin. where the foreigners were besieged in the legations. Twelve months is a short time, but the dispatches telling of the difficulty over the indemnity to be paid for outrages suffered then are about all that is left as a reminder of the suspense which America endured at that

How anxiously the papers were read a year ago for news from the Chinese capital. How slow did the movements of the Governments seem to the friends stimulus which will be given to indusacres of land on which stood the legation buildings. How meager and contradictory was the information that saked through the lines of the Boxers.

Americans besieged in Pekin have ld of the hopes entertained by them for the Fourth of July. Even Sir Rob-ert Hart, the English Minister, said that

THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC | rive in time to participate. Feeble as of barrels of oil that will be required at | THE TWO SOPRANOS, the hopes were, a charm attached to the 7,000,000, costing \$5,000,000. national birthday that made the anticipations seem possible of fulfillment.

Instead of relief coming on that day, the routine of the seige continued. The men and women had their menu of Chinese, the sailor guards speedily replaced it on the staff. It was indeed a dreary Fourth for both the besieged and their friends.

Relief did not come until August 14. The forty days of waiting were dreary and sleepless. Time and again did the foreigners think that help was about to arrive. The information that they received was every whit as unreliable as that sent to the allies.

The slege of Pekin is now hardly more than a memory. Those who were in Pekin will celebrate at home. The day is a distinct improvement over that of last year.

FOURTH OF JULY, 1901.

On this day 125 years ago the American Declaration of Independence was signed and the foundation of the world's greatest Government was thereby proclaimed in the finest utterance known in the history of nations.

The anniversary is a fit time for sober contemplation of American policies and for estimating the maintained strength of American faith in the creed upon which our fabric of government rests. There is no national policy which may be approved with safety by the American people if such policy is hostile to the spirit of the Declaration of Independence. There is no surrender of any element of that spirit possible without danger to the life of the great Republic which sprang into being on the day of the Signing of the Declaration. Within the past three years, for the

first time in its history, the United States Government has been conducted along lines which constitute a repudiation of the splendid truth that all just governments must derive their power from the consent of the governed. The doctrine has been denied and overruled. The American Constitution, a product of the spirit which created the Declaration, has been violated by Congress in order that this truth should not prevail to control American action. The termination of the era of constitutional liberty in this country is threatened because of this denial of the right of others to the liberty proclaimed by the Declaration as the birthright of all men. Congress and the Supreme Court have alike failed to prevent this abandonment of the American creed. The constitutional safeguard has been removed. A President of the United States to-day possesses a power of absolutism which may not be viewed by thoughtful Americans without the profoundest disturb-

of liberty on the Western Continent. On this one hundred and twenty-fifth anniversary of the Signing of the Declaration of Independence it is advisable that Americans face the truth of American conditions. A return to the principles upon which their Government is founded is still possible. If there is to be a further divergence from the true American faith such return will soon be forever impossible. It is for the American people to make the choice while the privilege of choosing is still theirs. The choice is one between a Republic and an Empire. Which shall it be? You should ask yourself this question to-day, the Fourth of July, 1901, and answer it as becomes an American who is still faithful to the truths announced in the American Declaration of Independence.

VITAL EDUCATION.

In the plan of Professor Langley to arrange a special exhibit for children in the Smithsonian Institution there is so much promise of practical educational benefit as to call for the heartiest popular and governmental support. It is not easy to overestimate the value

of so complete and satisfying a museum for children as is possible to the vast resources of the Smithsonian Institution. Such an exhibit may be made profoundly interesting and entertaining as well as instructive. Indeed, it is by means of its initial attraction as an entertainment that the display would be most certain of proving educational in the end.

There is a gratifying proof that this truth is recognized by the authorities now arranging for the children's museum. They propose to label all the exhibits with their common names only, to supplement each with printed statements of important facts bearing upon them, and in some cases, as of the display of birds, to make it an exhibit of actual life, the living birds being shown in the surroundings natural to them. In this manner the new department will

be made of irresistible attractiveness. Professor Langley has fallen upon a brilliant idea. He should be encouraged to its prompt and adequate development into established fact. The educational value of interesting children vitally in the study of such treasures as are owned by the Smithsonian Institution will not be ignored by thoughtful students of the problem of

OIL FOR FUEL.

Already certain points in the South are beginning to feel the beneficent effects of the discovery of fuel oil in Texas. Predictions are being fulfilled with a quickness that is little less than sur-

For instance, one railroad that furnishes coal to Mobile has reduced the price from \$1.75 to \$1.10 a ton. New Orleans has had the price of Alabama coal reduced 60 and 65 cents a ton by the competition of Texas oil. Every point in the South where Texas oil has gone has received reductions in the price of coal.

These figures verify the bright prophecles that were made when the gushers were discovered. Though a temporary loss may be felt by mine operators, the of the 1,000 persons locked in the five tries by the cheapening of the fuel cannot be estimated. A readjustment of conditions will be made throughout the

South. Just what may be ultimately expected the change that has taken place in California predicts, California railroade used 2,000,000 tons of soft coal last year, costing about \$10,000,000. All the roads of total seartily in a Fourth of are now equipping their engines with

For some years the Southern Pacific and the Santa Fe have used oil on engines and found that a saving of 50 per cent was effected. For the first time in the history of the State, the supply of horse meat, rice and brown bread. As oil exceeds the demand. It is thought the American flag over the legation gate | that the California wells are capable of

was shot down by bullets from the furnishing 8,000,000 barrels annually. However, this excess of supply over demand cannot last very long. Steamship lines, inland industries and street rallway lines will soon absorb the 1,-000,000 gallons not used by the railroads. Oil as a permanent fuel is only in its infancy.

JUST FORBEARANCE.

This Government should steadily maintain that position with regard to the payment of the Chinese indemnity which indicates a just desire that the burden placed on the offending nation shall not be made unduly heavy because of international spite or rapacity.

China justly owes to the full the damages arising from the Boxer rebellion and the native outrages in Pekin and the Provinces. This is a mere matter of justice, to the administration of which all the Powers interested must inflexibly attend. But justice is one thing and the looting of a helpless nation is quite another.

The United States Government has the payment of its rightful claim against China, but it does not seek to is willing to allow China to raise the necessary revenues in the least hurtful manner. There is a dignity and a forbearance in this course which is commendable to a degree. It should be maintained to the close of the Chinese

PUSH THE WORK.

There is satisfaction over the announcement by the Board of Public Improvements that bids for the superstructure of the new City Hospital will be opened July 19.

Reports indicate that the foundations for the new buildings are nearly completed. The contracts for the remainder of the work will be let separately. It is estimated that all of the \$258,000 appropriated by the Municipal Assembly

for the purpose will be used. By the law, about \$50,000 additional will be ready for use in the City Hospital in a few weeks. The need for more hospital conveniences is urgent. As the plans for the new building make possible the construction of the pavilons a matter that may be attended to from year to year, no money should be permitted to lie in the city treasury that may properly be devoted to this

ance of confidence in the permanence St. Louis County is on the right track in resolving to leave unturned no stone in the efforts to convict the footpad who murdered A. H. Pirie. Highway robbery has no place in St. Louis or its suburbs.

entire upper deck of the Deutschland n to throw the doors open and let the breeze through.

The wireless telegraph is not as great a success as supposed. "Our Chauncey" has been unable to communicate with the public while on his way to Paris.

Old Maximo Gomez urges Estrada Palma as a candidate for first President of Cuba. What's the matter with a man named Maximo Gomez Instead?

Obedience to the truths of the Dec laration of Independence has made us the greatest Power of earth. Repudiation of those truths will destroy us. Now that the House of Delegates has

passed an appropriation bill, it may be well for the patronage of the city to be distributed according to merit.

Naturally "Corn King" Phillips does not wish to tell all about the corn corner. Every one is not supposed to know as much about it as he does.

Now we are told that General Chaffee is planning an aggressive Philippine campaign. But weren't we also told that the war was ended?

Blessings depend on the point of view. Thunder and lightning and rain yesterday seemed far sweeter than clear skies and undimmed sunlight.

It seems to be the Globe-Democrat's theory that the less proof there is of election frauds the greater the necessity for shouting fraud.

Forest Park is so beautiful as a World's Fair site that it will inspire the World's Fair builders to deeds of surpassing beauty.

Do you agree with the Globe-Democrat to-day that the Signers of the Declaration were hypocrites and political tricksters?

Montana's Governor has pardoned Little Whirlwind, Even a big whirlwind might be pardoned during this heated term.

Missouri Day was the greatest day the Buffalo Exposition has yet seen. It had in it the spirit of the World's Fair of 1903.

better still, take a paddle. You may be unable to recognize them twelve hours This is the Fourth of July. Rend the Declaration of Independence and stop to

Take a good look at your children. Or,

consider whether we are living up to it. Whenever a weather record is broken this summer, there is the pleasant hope that the next day can't be any worse.

The Declaration of Independence is no more antiquated now than 125 years ago. The truth is never antiquated.

Indianapolitans seem to be afraid that the "insanity trust" formed there will throw all of them into the asylum.

It was a Republic against an Empire on July 4, 1776. It is an Empire against Republic on July 4, 1901.

Isn't it permissible to allude to that alleged "insunity trust" in Indianapolis

BERTRAM AND BERRI

Maude Lillian is ever smiling. She plays when she works, and it is a sad moment indeed when there is a wrinkle in

She can rehearse all day, sing until 11 p. m. and sup until 2 a. m., with never a shock to her nerves or a furrow to show

She dresses with a tendency to gaudiness a great, fluffy heliotrope gown the other night, for example, topped off with a grove of beautiful black feathers.

But Maude Lillian were these things well a feat that could not be accomplished by two women in a thousand.

She ought to be more carefully coached in her stage dressing. Take the red heels.

Miss Berri is a trifle too tall for her com pany. And these red-heeled slippers are the

And that Patience costume on Sunday night. What a marvel mixture of unyield ing opposites!

Yet when Maud Lillian sang, all of these things were forgotten. And, after all, we see prima donnas in order that we may hear the music they make, rather than to quarrel about their red-heeled slippers and their gowns.

Through many a performance I have watched with real delight the growth of this marvelous young woman's talents. Her great, healthy manner, abounding good nature and silvery voice are in extraordinary combination. You can't say that Miss Berri is pretty, or even handsome; but she

heretofore been consistently fair in its about acting, she is likely to be great. attitude toward China. It insists upon You may be asked to fork over \$3 to \$5 to hear her sing in the Metropolitan on Broadway, and may be-who knows?-Covent Garden regions may some day know what impose oppressive conditions. It is will- it means to bask in Maude Lillian's smile ing to accept a low rate of interest. It and dream of fairyland under the spell of a voice that grows with the months!

Helen Bertram acts well. Since the days when n Paris, Ill., and Indianapolis, Ind., she has learned a few things. Her voice has not been normal more than

one week this season, but I have hopes that her present illness will be of benefit in resting the throat. The fair Helen is the busiest prima don-

na I have known. She has a residence at Larchmont, N. Y., where the mother and father live. She has a French governess and an English maid-the governess the sweet Rosina, whose age is something like 9. There are plans for the Larchmon ome, management for the maid and gov erness, education for the baby-music, and the three R's each day. All of this is a good deal for a lone young

woman, you'll say, but it's not the begin-ning, for the prima donna business means long hours of study and play-play that's Miss Bertram has made a good reputation for her art in the years that have gone by

"Here I am, little me; away off here in this She has sung with success in every American city. London liked her rather well and may hear her again.

since she wrote from London to Paris, Ill.

ne commands and gets a big salary-one of the biggest paid to a prima donna not in the paid-by-performance lists. She is yet If she continues to study and broadens her repertoire her fame will grow. Miss

Bertram's personality is fine and magnetic on and off the stage, and in the matter of operatic boys, she is the best of a decade And it is related that she has lost all of he fifteen pounds of awful fat in the summer that is row about us. "Romeo and Juliet" with the thermomete at 20 is the rather unusual offering at Koer

ner's Garden, where Romeo Hanley, Juliet Kemble and Mercutio Ravold nightly speak the beautiful English of the poet to the Those millionaires who reserved the clink of the ice in the glasses carried by the walters out in front. It is too warm to wonder why the agement chanced to serve Shakespeare as a

Fourth of July menu, but the decree went forth, and the company is working hard to "make good." The principals seem succeeding very nicely. The play has been closely pruned, and the five acts cut and until the al fresco revival comes out just about strong enough to stand up under the heat and summer garden atmos-Some of the "business" is most ingenious

When, in the balcony scene, Romeo starts to leave the garden, Juliet calls him back by gazing into his moonlit face. She doesn't speak-the line is missing-but her expres on tells a wondrous story. It is a little 'touch" that tells. And in the duel between Mercutio and

Tybalt, when Romeo interferes and causes Mercutio to be mortally wounded, Mercutio's friendly expression of forgiveness ar peals to you as having been delicately worked out by Mr. Ravold. Mr. Hanley does well for the summer season in the grand tragedy situations that seem almost funny under the circumstances. We'll for-give Larry if he keeps Hamlet back until September It is generous of little Miss Elsie Esmond

to cause the audience to forget her beauty by playing Juliet's aged nurse. This is her first attempt in character acting, and she is not without promise in that line.

The strict prohibition of fireworks at Forest Park Highlands will be a welcome announcement to the nervous, and to mothers and children, who seek an outing on the Fourth at the various summer gardens. This is Grace Van Studdiford's last week at the Highlands, and it will be quite a while, before she will be heard here again in vaudeville. Nat Wills will also take his departure at the close of week. The attractions for next week are of the "strong man's" kind. Lydia Yea-mans, Titus, Moreland, Thompson and Amber, Brothers Rio and Kelly and Vioette are good names in vaudeville, and

their acts are entertaining. The entertainment at Mannion Park this week is evidencing drawing powers. Another excellent bill is announced for next week, with Allen and Delmain, late of Hoyt's Black Sheep company, as the head-liners. A special Fourth of July matines will be given to-day at 3 o'clock.

"Said Pasha" and not "The Idol's Eye" is to be the attraction at Delmar Garden derstudy, is doing Phoebe quite successfully members of the cast are undaunted, notwithstanding the ultra hot weather.

The Maude Lillian Berri Opera Company will offer "Fra Diavolo" at Uhrig's Cave for one week, beginning next Sunday night. There are five vaudeville acts, instead of

the usual four, at the Suburban this week end the ballet counts for an additional turn. With the end of the present weak the bill will embrace only vaudeville, and coming programmes are two St. Louis favorites. They are Macart's dog and monkey circus, which has a warm place in the appreciation of the children, and the Lel'ebvre saxaphone quarter, remembered in the days of Gilmore at the Exposition. Sam, Kittle and Clara Morton, Carroll Johnson, Smith and Campbell, the Nellson risters and Techow's remarkable trained cats make a diversified programme this

PARDONS FOR JULY FOURTH. Governor Dockery Makes Three

Prisoners Happy.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Jefferson City, Mo., July 3.—Governor Dockery this morning issued three pardons of long-sentence men. This is a custom or legal holidays. The pardons were issued on recommendation of the prison officials. Following are the pardons: Villiam B. Johnson, negro, convicted at the Louis Criminal Court November term, 1890, I sentenced to forty years from January 12,

Amarda Umble, negress, convicted at the October term, 1832, of the Supreme Court, and sentenced to be harged June 21, 1883. On June 13, 1884, the sentence was commuted to fifty years in the Penliseriary, from July 7, 1881. James Howas, Gonyleted at the Criminal Court of Jackson Courty, January term, 1885, and sentenced by twenty years in the Penliseriary for Publishers in the Penliseriary for Publishers and the Britishers.

MISS CARRIE COOK GIVES FIRST SWIMMING PARTY.

West End Young People Enjoy an Evening at the Natatorium-The Miller-Feuerbacher and Other Weddings-Personal Notes About St. Louisans.



-Photographed by Rosch.

MISS CARRIE COOK,

last evening, the first of this variety of en-tertainment to be enjoyed by the West End | John G. Graham, the Reverend E. T. Mc-Farland of Fourth Christian Church offiset of young people. Last summer swim-ming parties were very popular and engaged the attention of the fashionables at least once a week, but this season there have been none whatever until Miss Cook started the ball rolling last night. The guests, who numbered about thirty, spent a couple of nours at the new natatorium, Grand avenue and Hickory street. Several very smart tathing suits were worn last night, before their fair owners take them to the seacoas

this summer. Mr. and Mrs. Douglass Cook, Mr. and Mrs. David B. Kaime, and Judge and Mrs. Henry Bond chaperoned.

The guests included: Misses-Ethel Goddard, Helen Noel, Mary Frances Boyce, Grace Massey. Lucy Scudde:. Clara Bane,

Lewis Tune, Kennett Green, Hodgkins, Mark Anderson, Robert Andreon, W. Tudor Wilkinson, Semple Scott, Edward Preetorius,

KUNZ-SHELLABARGER. The marriage of Miss Gertrude Shella barger, daughter of Mrs. Mary Shellabarger, to Mr. Louis Kunz, secretary of the Board of Election Commissioners, took place at the home of the bride's mother, No. 3935 Iowa avenue, last evening, the Reverend S. C. Palmer, pastor of Lafayette Park Presbyterian Church, officiating. The house was decorated with flowers, and the quiet home mediate family present. The bride was

gowned in white silk mull over white satin, trimmed in chiffon and lace. Mr. and Mrs. Kunz will reside at No. 3222

MILLER-FEUERBACHER. Miss Magdalena Feuerbacher, daughter of Mrs M Getz of No. 1411 Salisbury street. was married at 2:30 o'clock yesterday after-noon to Mr. Henry W. Miller. The ceremony was performed by the Reverend Mr. Balzer The attendants were Miss Emma Bosse and Mr. Barney Velk. Following the ceremony dinner was served in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Miller at the home of the bride's mother, a large number of relatives and friends being present. Mr. and Mrs. Miller departed last night for Rich Hill, Mo., where they will spend a month visiting relatives. their return they will be at home at No. 1411

GRAHAM-DOBBINS. Miss Susie F. Dobbins of No. 2401 North

Who inaugurated the season with a swimming party last evening. Miss Carrie Cook gave a swimming party Graham, No. 1405A Newhouse avenue, to Mr. ciating. Only immediate relatives of the bride and bridegroom were in attendance. Mr. and Mrs. Graham will for the present reside at No. 1405A Newhouse avenue

MCCARTHY-O'NEILL

Florence J. McCarthy of No. 3929 Cook avenue and Miss Sarah O'Nelll of No. 2918 Newstead avenue were married at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the Holy Rosary Church, Newstead and Margaretta avenues by the Reverend Father D. J. Lavery. Mr and Mrs. George Norman served as attend-

ants to the couple.

Mr. and Mrs. McCarthy will leave this norning on a wedding trip along the Gasconade River, to remain several days. They will start housekeeping upon their return on Finney avenue.

NOTES AND PERSONALS. Mr. and Mrs. Herman Luytles will give a coaching party to Glen Echo on Saturday night, followed by a dinner at the club-

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Bond Lambert will land in New York to-day, coming over from Paris for a visit of two months. They will George S. McGrew, Mrs. Lombert's father. may go on the last of the week to join them. About July 10 they will reach St. Louis, and will visit here for the remainder of the summer. Mrs. Lambert has left her two children in Paris with her mother, Mrs. McGrew, who did not take the North Cape voyage, as she had planned to do, with Miss Grace Bell, but will remain in the French capital and its environs until Mr. and Mrs. Lambert return, early in the autumn.

Mr. and Mrs. Murray Carleton and their family departed yesterday for Deer Park, Md., where they will spend the summer, Mr. week after he establishes his family in their summer home, but will make occasional trips East during the summer.

Doctor and Mrs. Joseph Grosheider denarted on Tuesday for New Albany, Ind., where they will visit the Doctor's parents before going further East for the summer,

Cards have been sent out for the marriage of Miss Minnie R. Bishop, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Bishop of Neosha Falls, Kas., and James D. Swan, Jr., of Kirkwood, son of Mr. and Mrs. James D. Swan. Ninth street was married at 7 o'clock Tues- | The wedding is set for July 10 at the Kansas day evening at the residence of Mrs. M. home of the bride,

ARCHBISHOP KAIN APPROVES SHIRT WAIST FOR SUMMER WEAR IN CHURCHES.

Archbishop Kain believes that the shirt waist, when not of a gaudy or extreme pattern, is a proper and fit garment to wear to church on hot summer Sundays. The Archbishop says that any man appearing in his pew in a white or other modest colored shirt waist will not incur the displeasure of the clergy, but, on the contrary, the latter will silently approve. "The garb of a man in church is immaterial," said the

Archbishop yesterday, "as long as it is decent. By decent mean a garment that would not of itself attract unusual attention. Gaudy patterns or fads should not be worn in Archbishop Kain. attention

DR. BRANDT MAY BE CHOSEN.

First Christian Church Looking for a New Pastor.

The First Christian Church has been casting about for some time for a successor to the Reverend F. O. Fannon. The expectations of the church are centered upon the Reverend John L. Brandt, paster of the Christian Tabernacle at Valparaiso, Ind., who is to preach there next Sunday. The Reverend Mr. Brandt is in the prime of life and has traveled more than 300,000 miles in the United States, Mexico, Canada,



THE REVEREND JOHN L. BRANDT, Of Valparaiso, Ind., who may become pastor of Fourth Christian Church.

in Columbus, five in Toledo and five in Den-W. H. McClain, a prominent member of the First Church, when seen yesterday, said that the First Church people were favorably disposed toward Doctor Brandt, but that it would be improper for him to predict what action would be taken.

GOOD ROADS CONVENTION.

Cairo Taking a Lesson in Practical Building of Roads.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Cairo, Ill., July 3.—The Good Roads Convention was held at the Courthouse here this forencon, President E. A. Smith called the meeting to order, after which the Reverend J. H. Scarritt offered player, George E. O'Hara, on behalf, of Mayor M. C. Wright, made an address of welcome, Secretary R. W. Richardson made an exhaustive address on good roads and advocated the organization of the State association. Judge William H. Green of Cairo, Judge Elmore of Mayfield, Ky.; Senator Water Warder, United States Government Engineer Charles T. Harrison and W. C. Moore, president of the National Association, made addresses. A Committee of Permanent Organization was appointed as foinament Organization vas appointed as fol-

Judge William H. Green, E. A. Smith, George Parson, George E. O'Hara and Judge Elmore of Mayfield, Ky. The sample of our and gravel road is undergoing con-struction.

Long Trip for a Naval Tug. Washington, July 2.—The big naval tug. Fortune, now at Boston, has been ordered by the Navy Department to make the trip around South America to Puget Sound, where naval tugs are in much demand. The trip will be about 14,000 miles, and will be one of the longest on record for a craft of this character. The Fortune is a good coean boat, and will make the entire trip under her own steam.

ptist District Convention.

Galesburg, Ill., July 3.—The Wood River District Baptist Convention met in thirty-third annual session here to-day. There is a good attendance from the churches in the district. This afternoon the president, the Reverend E. H. Borden of Culcago, delivered his annual address. Committees were appointed and the husiness proper begins to-morrow. The resident sentitives until fine.

RAIN NEEDED TO INSURE CORN CROP.

Shortage Expected in All Grain Except Wheat on Account of the Drought.

WHEAT NEARLY ALL IN SHOCK.

Oats Will Scarcely Make Half & Crop and Hay Is Burned -Vegetables Need Moisture.

Hot, dry weather has had its effect on the country's crops, and there will be a shortage in all grain except wheat. This cereal matured before the dry weather set in, and reports to St. Louis grain men say

it will be the largest crop in ten years. Corn has a chance to "make good" in the next week, but commission men say it cannot stand the hot weather longer than that. However, it is believed that enough damage has been done to reduce the yield at least one-third this season, but in a general way the crop is good. In the different sec-tions of the country tributary to St. Louis there has been a variance in conditions. One county has had plenty of rain, while another, adjoining, has suffered from the

want of showers and moisture. E. W. St. Clair of the Donovan Commission Company said, when asked as to the condition of crops: "Our correspondents have given us very cheerful reports on wheat. They say it is almost all in shock, and the only trouble connected with it has been in securing

enough men to harvest it. Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska, as well as the Dakotas and Minnesota, have done well in their wheat yield, and we will have an

in their wheat yield, and we will have an ample supply.

"Wheat headed before the real dry and hot weather set in, and, of course, has not been affected. It is now nearly all in shock, except in the far Northern States, and the only damage that can be done by the weather is to darken the color, thus lowering the quality a little.

"Our reports on oats are not so encouraging, Oats need more moisture than wheat, and require about a week or ten days more in maturing. I should judge that the crop of oats will be about one-third short. Unforeseen conditions may change this, however, and it may be more more or less.

Corn in Need of Rais.

however, and it may be more more or less.

Corn in Need of Rain.

"Corn is not so good, either. Another week's duration of the drought will burn the corn all up. In some sections it is gone now, and farmers are planting their corn land in millet.

"Hay has had a hard time of it. Hot days and hot nights, with no dew in the mornings, has been very bad for grass, and there will be an immense shortage in hay. Farmers will be compelled to feed fodder next winter.

"We get no stock reports, but in talking with a friend who is interested in live stock, he says cattle have suffered wonderfully, from the poor pasturage, and there will be a shortage."

Mr. McCarthy is city editor of the Star. a shortage."
T. E. Price, a Third street grain expert, said:

"Corn is badly damaged. Wheat is all right; oats will be more than a hundred million bushels abort, and hay is all burned million bushels short, and hay is all burned up.

"I have made several trips to Illinois and Missouri inland counties recently, and find these conditions prevailing. Agents in Nebraska and Kansas say the wheat is all right; that it headed before the hot weaher set in, and that the only damage now can be to quality, and they do not look for that. "Oats need more rain than wheat, and have not had it. We will have an enormous shortage. The last Government report said 190,000,000 bushels, and I guess the next one will be far greater than that.

"Corn on one of my farms has been re-burned up, and the ground has been re-

will be far greater than that.

"Corn on one of my farms has been burned up, and the ground has been replanted in miliet. Correspondents from all parts of the country agree that corn can hold out a week longer, but after that time, without rain, they say it will cot make much more than half a crop."

Vegetable Quetations Increase.

Housewives are beginning to feel the effect of the unprecedented hot spell, and prices of fruits and vegetables have nearly doubled in the last few days.

The drought and scorching heat were general in the territory tributary to St. Louis and the effect on vegetables and early fruits have withered and dried up in the fields, and receipts at St. Louis show a heavy falling off in consequence.

Potatoes in particular have suffered from the drought, and, instead of a record-breaking crop, as was expected at the beginning of the season, the yield will be only about one-half as large as last year.

Manly G. Richmond, who has been paying particular attention to the potato crop situation, said: "Our correspondents in all parts of the potato-growing district are unanimous in saying that the crop has been seriously affected by the lack of rain and the hot weather, and that the yield will be small. It is too late for rain to do any good, as they are now digging potatoes, and rain at this time would do more harm than good. The crop has been ruined, and I look for high-priced potatoes from now on. You need not be surprised to see them sell at \$1 a bushel in carload lots."

Garden Truck Has Suffered.

Cabbase has been so badly affected that

on. You need not be surprised to see them sell at it a bushel in carload lots."

Garden Truck Has Suffered.

Cabbage has been so badly affected that shipments of cabbage from St. Louis have practically ceased, and the receipts are small, worm-eaten and shriveled.

Tomatoes have also suffered severely, and receipts are generally cracked, knotty or otherwise inferior.

String beans and green pease have practically disappeared from the market as a result of the drought, and the few that come in bring unusually high prices.

Cucumbers, which are usually a drug on the market at this season of the year, are selling at 75 cents a dozen wholesale, and beets, lettuce, cauliflower and other vegetables are equally high.

Fruits of all kinds are also showing the blighting effect of the hot weather, and are not only scarce, but are of very inferior quality. Blackberries are small and withered, and raspberries are mearly cooked on the vines. Cherries are dried up and small, and receipts of choice fruit bring fancy prices.

Peaches are generally of good quality, but

prices.

Peaches are generally of good quality, but the extreme heat causes the fruit to decay quickly.

Receipts of apples are generally small, specked, knotty or otherwise inferior, but owing to the scarcity of other fruits prices are well sustained.

Oranges are firm, as stocks are decaying rapidly, and choice fruit is in good demand. ing rapidly, and choice fruit is in good demand mand. Lemons are also in good demand and prices have doubled in the last two weeks, as the hot weather has caused on unusual demand for lemonade. Commission men are complaining of the unusually large number of chickens, geese, ducks and turkeys that die in transit, and poultry of all kinds is scarce and firm.

MOTHER LOSES HER SUIT.

Her Son's Body Cannot Be Removed to Her Home. Moved to Her Home.

Lincoln, Neb., July 2.—The remains of Edward P. Cagney must not be removed from the Fitzgerald family burial plot in Calvary Cemetery of Lincoln. That was the decirion to-day of District Judge Cornish in the sult begun by Mrs. Catharine Mc-Intee, mother of the dead man, against Elshop Eonacum, Mary Fitzgerald and Walton G. Roberts. The mother is perpetually enjoined from removing the remains

daily enjoined from removing the remains of her son.

Edward P. Cagney was the nephew and protage of the late John Fitzgeraid, formerly president of the Irish National League of America. It was his dying request, it is alleged, that he rest in his uncle's burial plot. Recently his mother sought to have the remains taken to her home at Piattsmouth. Bishop Bonacum prevented the removal, and a suit was brought. An appeal from to-day's decision was taken to the Supreme Court.

GERMANY'S HINT TO FRANCE

Will Not Consent to French Control of Morocco.

Berlin, July 3.—The Vossische Zeitun prints an editorial declaring that Germany under no conditions, would permit France to acquire Morocco or the key to the Mediterranean, Gibraltar.

"Were either to be accomplished." it says, "France would drive Italy into the arms of the Triple Alliance and could also out German sains in the Mediterranean time of war." This declaration is an inficant because devicements.